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NEW YORK STATE CAPITOL.

COMMISSIONER PERRY'S REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

The Great Building Nearly Completed, Except the Approaches, Terraces, Porticos, and Towers Description of the Eastern Approach and the Six Terraces.

ALBANY, Dec. 22.—The time has passed when people say. "Never will the Capitol building at Albany be completed." It has been steadily growing toward completion for the eleven years that Capitol Commissioner Perry has been in charge of the work. When he, a hum-bie architect, packed his grip in Binghamton and went to Albany he found there a mass of disordered stone, and before him a work which, he thought, would bring but little reward. But the capitol became a part of the life of Mr. Perry-his very being-and, wrapped in his work, he has built a monument that will last long after he has gone forever.

Not for four years has any report been made as to the progress of work on the Capitol building. Much improvement, however, is evident as the result of the four years' work, and the expenditure by the State of about \$20,700,000. When the Legislature convenes and Governorelect Morton has taken the Gubernatorial chair there will be presented to the people of the State through the Legislature a report from Capitol oner Perry covering his work for four years. It has been prepared, in view of the fact that the control of New York State's affairs has passed from the Boards of the Democrats to those of the Republicans. The years reported upon are 1891, 1892, 1893, and 1894 to Dec. 22. The Commissioner has been at work upon the report for some weeks, and the main part of it is now offered to the readers of THE SUN. It begins by saying that during the four years past work has been con-centrated upon the eastern approach and terraces, the western staircase, the library the apartments of the Comptroller and Treasurer. and generally extensive repairs to many parts of the building. The report says:

"The remaining work to be done to complete the Capitol is the eastern approach and terraces, north, south, and western portices, the tower, repairs to the granite walls to complete the western staircase, the furnishing of the apartments for the Comptroller and Treasurer, the completion of the fifth story and the pinacle of the sixth story of the State library. The work of finishing and furnishing the interior of the Capitol is nearly completed The work yet to be done on the interior is the finishing of the slopes to the western staircase. The building is occupied throughout, except the apartments of the Comptroller in the second story. The State Treasurer is occupying the spartments assigned to his department, but they are not quite finished. It will be seen that there is little to be done except the granite work required to complete the exterior and the tower. The only mason work remaining to be done is that in connection with the exterior granite work and some repairs to the interior of the building. There is a small amount of carpenter work to be done, together with some repairs. There will be but little employment for un-skilled labor. The maximum number of men that could be employed to advantage on the Capitol is 700 in all branches of the work, and they principally stonecutters. Special attention should be given to the exterior walls of the building, as they are suffering for much-needed of the joints in portions of the outside and court walls, and as a matter of preservation to the structure a good deal of work is necessary to be done to restore it to a sound condition.

"Originally the stone gutters were not lined with metal. The joints were calked with lead. Experience has demonstrated that by the expansion and contraction of the granite the joints could not be kept water tight by this nethod. The consequence was that they leaked badly for many years. During the last four years the gutters have been lined with copper and are now water tight. Many of the outer and court walls were damaged by reason of the leaky gutters, and it would be advisable to thoroughly repair the walls, fill and point the thoroughly repair the walls, fill and point the joints and clean down the walls, in which case they would be preserved, and the building would present a better appearance than it does now. A force of men has been kept employed for the past four years in lining gutters and repairing the root. The flashings and many of the dormer windows and walls were once in a bad condition, and this combined to make the roof leak bally at many points. The flashings were taken out and new ones put in. The mortar had worked out from beneath the coping of the windows, and the joints had to be leveled and retained. The copings back of the gutters were in an unsound condition and the mortar had fallen out of the joints. Now all the stone work back of the gutters were lead and the mortar had fallen out of the joints. Now all the stone work back of the gutters were in an unsound condition and the mortar had fallen out of the joints. Now all the stone work back of the gutters were in an unsound condition and the mortar had fallen out of the joints. Now all the stone work back of the gutters were in an unsound condition and the mortar had fallen out of the joints. Now all the stone work back of the gutters were in an unsound condition and the mortar had fallen out of the joints. Now all the stone work back of the gutters were in an unsound condition and the mortar had fallen out of the joints were taken out and new ones put in. The mortar had worked out from beneath the coping of the windows and the joints had to be leveled and the western ledge on the north side in an excellently carved head of Columbus in relief, and the three caravels in which he and his an excellently carved head of Columbus in relief, and the three caravels in which he and his an excellently carved head of Columbus in relief, and the three caravels in which he and in excellently carved head of Columbus in relief, and the three caravels in which he and in excellently carved head of Columbus in relief, and the three caravels in which he and of the cart ledge on the many points. The flashings were taken out and new ones put in. The mortar had worked out from beneath the coping of the windows, and the joints had to be levelled and retained. The copings back of the gutters were in an unsound condition and the mortar had failen out of the joints. Now all the stone work back of the gutters has been covered with sheet lead and the stone pointed up. The slate and this roof was in a leaky condition, but it is now repaired and made water tight. The curtain roof next to the southeast pavillon was in a leaky condition by reason of being flat and the slate broken. The slate was taken off and a tin roof put on. The terra cotta finials of the pavillons and other roofs of the building which were in an unsound condition have been repaired, and the hip rolls have also been made sound, pointed up, and the stone work has been repaired so that the roofs are in pretty good condition, except certain ones which face on State street and Washington avenue, and which should be covered with tin. The Commissioner then enters upon a careful lescription of the eastern approach to the build-

on the north side should be taken down and ecocycle with tin."

The Commissioner then enters upon a careful description of the eastern approach to the building. He says:

"The eastern and principal approach to the Capitol provides for an entrance to both the first and second stories through an arcade in the first story and through a portico over the arcade in the second story. The foundation for the approach was laid in 1891, since which time the work has been steadily progressed each year when money was available for the purpose. The plans of the structure are on a liberal scale, and the eastern approach extends out from the building a distance of 100 feet 7 inches and connects with the central and projecting section of the castern facede. The first section is 111 feet broad, measuring to the outside of the pedestals. The strings and steps curve outward at the lower ends and terminate in original pedestals, on which are designed to be placed statuary bearing electric lights. The first run of sixteen steps are 100 feet 7 inches broad and are constructed on convex curves, the height of each step being increased over the lower one and stopping on a broad curved platform, at which point there is a great corbal, supporting pedestals at the end of the platform. Both the corbals and pedestals are designed to be richly adorned with carving. From this platform there are sixteen additional straight steps landing on a platform, and from which run the steps leading to the second story. Recting on a great pier at the junction of the terrace and the upper run of steps is a great cap, 4 feet 114 inches by 7 feet 3 inches, rising about 10 inches above the platform. This cap is designed to be carved and to support pedestals with carved bases, and which will receive the strings, baiustrade, and rails, and form a proper platform for supporting statuary bearing steatire lights. This is contemplated by the per run of steps to the roadway. This roadway

electric lights. This 'is contemplated by the drawings.

"Six terraces extend on either side of the upper run of steps to the roadway. This roadway forms a porte cochere in the first story of the Capitol. This roadway is 24 feet in width by 67 feet long, and is divided into three bays, with

the roof lines, making an offset of sixteen feet and presenting a bad construction and unarchitectural design. This is to be remedied.

"The first and second story of the building will be entered through the roadways and the portions. From the level of the top of the arches of the second story the piers and columns will extend up through two stories, with broad and substantial piers at the outer angles, to the steps between the piers divided into three broad openings by the intersection of granits piers and columns. When this work is completed the eastern approach will be most imposing and grand, and will be thoroughly redeemed from its present unarchitectural appearance. East of the arched drivaways, the porte cochere to the first story is of two sections divided into three bays, each with elliptical, ramped granite groin celings between the main elliptical arches, supported on piers flanked with columns of stone preparatory to carving. The effect of this is substantial and grand. On the west of the drivaway, next to the building and opposite the roadway, is a fourth hay treated in the same manner as the ones above described. The section of the terrace next to the roadway is curved outward, greatly increasing the width of the platform on either side and making a fine effect, especially in the colonnade. The pilasters and columns which support the terraces connect with the retaining walls of the roadway ingle and so the roadway on the north and south side, which extend at right angles to the terraces. These retaining walls are embellished with pilasters with moulded bases."

The Commissioner then minutely describes each platform of the approach. "Two corbals

The Commissioner then minutely describes each platform of the approach. "Two corbals there are, one on each side of the approach they are richly carved; one has upon it the head of Jupiter, the other the head of Mercury, Is will be borne in mind that the material used if this great approach is of finely wrought granite from the Hailowell Granite Works, and that the work has been out by men of long experience in this work, who performed their duties most faithfully."

Although much attention and care has been used by the Commissioner in describing the eastern approach it is the grand western staircase who was a superior of the work of erecting the artist, whose heart and soul is in his other the artist, whose heart and soul is in his other time artist, whose heart and soul is in heart and continued at intervals, when appropriations were available, the actual time expended on the same being five and one-half years. The structure occupies a space 76 feet 10½ inches north and south by 69 feet 10½ inches north and south by 60 feet 10½ inches north and south south of the structure. The plan consists of broad feet 10½ inches north and south corridors in the first story, in the east and west corridors in the first st

the hands to view. On the west ledge is a ploughing scene, and on the east a schoolhouse, set in a clearing, the scene representing a forest of timber and children on their way to school. The ploughing and school scenes are in bas relief, supported by rich foliage.

"The currance to the State library is from the western corridor on the same floor. A broad string course is situated just below the springs of the arches of the door, and the recess extends the whole length of the west wall, and returns along the north and south end walls, extends the whole length of the west wall, and returns along the north and south corridors. This string course, together with the caps of the columns and pliasters, have been compleded. Much care has been given to the designs. On the transom over the State illurary is a carved representation of the head and neck of Minerva, with a wreath of eak leaves falling down on either side of the same, and the whole set in well-designed and carefully executed foliage. On the lower section of the transom are the words." State illurary," with carvings representing holly leaves springing out from behind the caps of the columns on either side, with a branch of ity entwined around the letters. The doorway is flanked with columns, the caps of which are exquisitely carved, as are also the caps of the central column on either side of the recesses. On caps of columns near the doorway are carvings of heads representing Homer and Shakespeare. Cupids are representing Homer and Shakespeare. Cupids are represented in the spaces between the pilasters and columns a either side of the recesses. On caps of columns near the doorway are carvings of heads representing the caps of which are exclusived are introduced at intervals on the string courses among entwined foliage.

"On the seat side of the first story are carved corbals under the arches supporting the columns on the other. The emblems are supported by richly carved foliage. The corbals supporting the opposite arch either the corbals and the scape of the

The report, after complimenting the manner a which the workmen have performed their in which the workness and in the grand stair-duty, says:
"In case the balustrade in the grand stairs will be

most imposing and graceful, that is, providing the same care is taken to complete the work that has characterized it thus far. The staircase is lighted by windows opening into the north and senth courts, and through broad openings in the west wait of the corridor on the first, sacond, and third stories. The wires which are used to light the staircase are skilledly concealed underneath the staircase. The ceiling in the first is of preased brick, in the second red sandatone, in the third Indiana limestone, supported by beams of polished granite. Most increasing at the description given of the faces in granite which adorn the corpidor between the Attorney-General's office and the office now occupied by the State Board of Health. "Piers stand on either side of the stairs. On the right had pier leading from the western lobby on the residual convents he head of the stairs. On the right had be carried the head of the vestern lobby on the

inside of the piers is the head of J. Fenimore Cooper, with smaller heads surrounding it representing the subjects of many of his writings. There is also the head of Americus Vespucius. On the opposite piers of the east corridor are also historical heads. On the inside of the right-hand pier, looking across the steps, can be seen the head of Gen. Sackson. Facing the corridor are heads of Gen. Sackson. Facing the corridor are heads of Benjamin Franklin and De Witt Clinton, while flanking the same on the right and left respectively are the heads of Heavy Hudson and Charles Champlain. On the inside of the piers, as viewed when descending the steps, are the heads of Heavy Hudson and Charles Champlain. On the inside of the piers, as viewed when descending the steps, are the neads of Jayand Slias Wright. A portion of the piers has been prepared for the heads of the late President Lincoin, William H. Seward, Alexander Hamilton, George W. Curtis, and Henry and Fulton. The models of these heads are now on exhibition at the Capitol, and, so far as they have been examined by competent judges, are good representations of the distinguished subjects."

The report says that the steps of the staircase are of freestone from quarries near Albion, Orieans county, and one of the best known material for steps, from the fact that it will wear almost equal to granite and is just gritly enough to prevent it becoming slippory. The report closes with a description of the new quarters of the Comptroller and State Treasurer. Those of the Comptroller are on the second floor of the Capitol.

The Treasurer's quarters are on the ground floor and extend along the west side. Supplementary to the report is a financial statement which contains an itemized account of all the appropriations made for the building.

SATOLLI'S NEW SECRETARY

Father Rooker, Who Succeeds Dr. Papi,

Arrives on the Lucania. The Rev. Father Frederick Zadock Rooker, D. D., who was recently appointed by Pope Leo try, arrived yesterday morning from Liverpool on the Lucania. Among those who welcomed him home were his father, Myron H. Rooker, editor of the Albany Press and Knickerbocker; his mother, his uncle, Mr. Thomas Rooker of the Tribune; Judge and Mrs. Walsh of Albany, and Father Lynch of Brooklyn and Father Driscoll of this city, who were classmates with him at the North American College at Rome. Archbishep Corrigan was represented by his private secretary. Father Newey, who was obliged to leave, how ever, before Dr. Rooker landed to attend the funeral of Eugene Kelly. Father Newey was



delighted to see and converse with them. He thinks there is a great future in store for this nation."

Dr. Hooker drove from the pier to the residence of Archbishop Cerrigan on Madison avenue. Accompanied by his father and mother and Judge and Mrs. Walsh, he left the Grand Central Station at 0 o'clock for Albany.

Dr. Rooker was born in Albany thirty-two years ago. He was educated in the public schools and at Union College. He entered the American College at Rome and there was a pupil of Satoli. In 1889 the degree of D. D. was conferred upon him. A few months later he was made Vice-Rector of the college, which office he held until recently.

The appointment of Dr. Rooker to be Secretary of the Papal Delegation is looked upon among Catholics as another mark of signal favor from Pope Lea to the Church is this country. It is also regarded as a victory for those who have held that the office should be filled by one who understands floroughly the language and customs of this country. Ir. Papi is held in high esteem, and is speken of as a conscientious as well as a brilliant man, but many within the Catholic Church feit that his lack of knowledge of American wave and the English language impaired his usofulness in his high office.

FUNERAL OF EUGENE KELLY.

Six Hundred Orphans for Whom He Had

The funeral of Eugene Kelly took place yesterday morning from St. Patrick's Cathedral. The time set for the services, which consisted of a selemn pontifical mass, was 10 o'clock, but ong before that hour it was impossible to get a sent in the cathedrai. The side aisles were niled and scores were obliged to listen to the services from the lobby, Besides delegations from the many organizations to which Mr. Kelly belonged, there were present 600 orphans toward whose education and maintenance ha had been a liberal contributor. There were 100 boys and 100 girls from the Catholic Orphan Asylum, 300 girls and boys from the parochial achoels in various parts of the city, and a hundred children from the Catholic Protectory.

During the early hours of the morning there was a constant stream of callers at the banker's residence. 33 West Fifty-first effect. A few moments before 10 o'clock the funeral procession left the house and started for the cathedral. First came the pail bearers—Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Chief Judge Daly of the Court of Common Piesa, James McMahon, President of the Emigrant Savings Bank; E. S. Mason, President of the Bank of New York; E. K. Wright, President of the Park National Jank; Paul L. Thebaud, Dr. Thomas A. Emmet, Frederic H. Coudert, and Thomas H. O'Connor. On the coffin lay a few flowers placed there by the family, Following the coffin came the members of the family.

Archbishop Corrigon was the celebrant of the services from the lobby, Besides delegations family.

Archbishop Corrigan was the celebrant of the mass, assisted by Mgr. Farley. The deacons of honor were the Rev. Dr. Beara and Father Lavelle, and the Rev. William baley and the Rev. Tasher Neary was the master of ceremonies. The Rev. Dr. Brann pronounced the eulogy. Followed by the immediate friends and connections of the Coulty the hody was taken to talyary Cometery.

oy the immediate friends and connections of the family, the body was taken to t'alvary Cemetery, where the interment took place. The Gid Nuremberg Show.

There is offered at Madison Square Garden a amount of work and have a substantial and beautiful appearance.

"The eastern facade in its present condition is greatly inferior in its appearance from an architectural standpoint. The contre section artistic up to a level of the fourth-score, as extending to a level of the fourth-score, as which point it is discontinued. From the level of the face of Thomas Jedferson. On the opposite per facing Washington is the grantle wall of the locater section is reasonable from the level of the face of Thomas Jedferson. On the special person three stages. There will be special person the face of t

THE RUIN A CANAL CAUSED

O. C. WHEELER'S DEATH RECALDS THE MUSKRAT AND BEAVER WAR. he Efforts to Reclaim the Browned Lands of the Wallkill Valley, and the fight Over a Dam that Followed Their Sufcess.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Dec. 22.-The death st Norwich, N. Y., of George C. Wheeler remeves the last of the leaders in the once famous muskra! and beaver war in the Wallkill Valley and the last of the many men who were ruined by that war. The series of events involved form a most interesting chapter in the history of the great Orange county dairy region.

There is perhaps no other stream in the State or country like the Wallaill River. It rises in Sussex county, N. J., and flows rapidly until it reaches a point twenty-one miles southwest of New Hampton, Orange county. There it encounters the peculiar formation characteristic of the intervening valley. This is a stratum of limestone, which forms the bed of the river for twenty miles, the distance between Hamburg, N. J., and Denton, one mile west of New Hampton. The peculiarity of this stratum is that its surface is a series of sharp, jagged, and abrupt ridges, from 4 to 12 feet high, rising at thort intervals, and making a river bed that presents one continuous obstruction to the river's flow. The Wallkill, besides having so peculiar a bed, is so crooked that in a distance of twenty miles it flows thirty. The valley is four miles wide for thirteen miles and then is divided into two valleys by the Poeight miles long and two miles wide. The other is six miles long and one mile wide. The bordering land is on a level with the river. The almost Imperceptible fall of the stream between Hamourg and Denton, and the obstructions in its bed, formerly forced the accumulated waters of hestream back over this low-lying country and when the first settlers entered that part of the Walkill Valley they found that 40,000 acres consisted of marsh land covered with rank vegtation. At what is now the village of Dentor the obstructing bed of the river terminated in a great natural dam of granite and drift, over which the waters of the stream tumbled. Then the river flowed on its way, a broad, rapid stream that increased in size and impor-tance until it lost itself in the Hudson in time of freshet the Walkill Valley be-tween the rocky dam at Denton and Hamburg. N. J., became a lake twenty miles long, four

age sapacity, and where, only a few years op-fore it was impossible to get about except in boats, rich farms now dotted the area. Not less than 25,000 acres, worth to-day all of \$4,000, 000, have been reclaimed from the Drowned Lands by means of the canal. The canal cost in money \$60,000, but while it curiched one por-tion of the valley brought ruin to another por-tion.

on.

For a time the property holders, manufaction and residents along the river's old chan

tion of the valley brought ruin to another portion.

For a time the property holders, manufacturers, and residents along the river's old channel between Benton and Phillipsport struggled
to ward off ruin. Gabriel Phillips died, and his
son, tisorge, inherited the water right. When
the canal had washed itself beyond control, and
the water no longer came into the Phillips dam
at New Hampton, diedrgo Phillips had a solid
dam constructed scross the canal. He had no
authority to do this, but he did it, and the dan
turned the water back into the original channel.
But after a time the water began to take pesseason of the reclaimed lands up the river once
more. The farmers came down in force
and demolished the dam. Phillips rebuilt it.
Again it was destroyed when the water flooded
the lands. For years this warfare went on.
Phillips resolutely replacing the dam every time
the farmers destroyed it, and the farmers coming down with the same regularly and demolishing it. The Phillips party, or dam builders,
were called Beavers, and the farmers, or dam
destroyers. Muskrats, and the Muskrat and
heaver war came to be one of the great events
in the chronicies of this part of the State. It
did not come to an end until 1860.

In 1867 Ames M. Ryerson of Denton and J.
M. Talmage of New Hampton purchased the
Phillips property. That same year they sold the
water right to the Drowned Land Commissioners.
The farmers then believed that they were at last
undisputed masters of the situation. But in
1860 the Phillips property was purchased from
Ryerson and Talmage by Gen. G. D. Wicksham,
O. D. Wicksham, and G. C. Wheeler. The new
owners then purchased a strip of land on each
side of the canal, near Phillipsport, and, claiming that they had a right to construct a dam on
their own property, built a high and substantial
one in the canal, the presence of the male had one in the canal.
The building of this dam had the same effect on
the relations of this dam had the same effect on
the relations of this dam had the same effect on

We will not say that it

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Favorable Weather!

We have had the BEST

We also had the Best

HOLIDAY TRADE IN THE HIS-

TORY OF OUR BUSINESS.

Stock we ever had.

Blessed with

We Have Been

In time of freelest the Walkilli Valley labor.

N. J., Seams a lake twenty miles long, four the control of the

CHRISTMAS OR CHANUKAH? Dr. Silverman Rebukes the Tendency of

Jews to Confuse the Festivals A certain amount of doubt and confusion or vails among the Jews as to which of the two coincident festivals they should observe, Christmas or Chanukah. The Jewish Chanukah, or Feast of Light," begins on the 25th day of Kisler, or the 23d of our December, and lasts for eight days, thus including Christmas Day. It commemorates the recapture of the Jewish

occasion all the Jews kept their dwellings illu-

minated with candles for eight days, a cere-

mony which has been repeated on every anni-

versary up to the present day.

All the synagogues are provided with cande-labra, each containing eight branches. On the first day one candle is lighted in each candelabrum, and one is added on each succeeding day, until on the last all the candles are burning. This burning of candles is also a feature of Christmas, and the similarity is made the more marked by the fact that merry-making

In 1867 Amos M. Ryerson of Denton and J.

M. Talmage of New Hampton purchased the
Phillips property. That same year they sold the
water right to the Browned Land tonmissioners.
The farmers then believed that they were at last
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1802 the right to the Browned Land tonmissioners.

O. D. Wickham, and it. C. Wheeler, Them.

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It is the canal, new Phillips propert, and, claiming that they had a right to construct a dam on
their own property, built a high and substantial
one in the canal, new Phillips and substantial
one in the canal. The peculiarity of this proceeding was the presence of time, Wickham in
it. He had carried the canal project
of the Phillipse in their efforts to dam
to the canal and control the water of the Wailkill.
The building of this dam had he and reflect on
the recitained lands of the upper Wailkill.
The building of this dam had the same effect on
the recitained lands of the upper Wailkill.
The building of this dam had had he Muskratand heaver war broke out again. The farmers
came down and demolished it as they had demilished the previous dam scores and scores of
times for twentry years. George C. Wheeler was
especially interested in the maintenance of the
new dium, for he owned a grist mill, which was a
valuable property if he had water power, but
worthless without the bower. Wheeler was
then a weathy man, and a gritty one. He liesalted that the dam should be rebuilt, and the
Wickhams were not reluctant to continue the
fight. The dam was a costly piece of work, but
the was built again.

The Minks at in good time attacked and destroyed it. It was thrown across the canal a
stored upon the dam was a claim to continue the
fight. The dam was a costly piece of work, but
the was built again.

The Minks at in good time attacked and destroyed it. It was thrown across the canal a
third time, and a third time the persistent
farmers marrhed from the licowied Lands
against it. They were maser than 100 strons,
but

& SIMPSON.

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Art Embroidery Dept. Clearing Sale of Embroidered Japanese Silk Lambrequins at about half their value.

Japanese Silk Lambrequins,

gold embroidered, S yards long, 24 inches wide, knotted silk fringe, 1.98; were \$3.98.

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were \$7.98 were \$9.48 were \$13.98 Japanese Silk Lambrequins,

embroidered with gold, extra heavy silk fringe, 3 yards long,

9.98; were \$17.48.

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Japanese Silk Table Covers, one yard square, gold embroidered, silk fringe,

1.59; were \$2.25.

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Rich Oriental Rugs, comprising Shelley (3 vols.), clearing at Karabagh, Daghestan, Yourdes, Shirvan and Khivas, sizes about 2 ft. 8 in. by 5 ft. 10 in, at \$5.75, \$9.48. \$11.98; worth double.

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6 x 6 ft. 6 x 9 ft. 7½ x 10¼ ft. 3.75 4.48 7.98 Japanese Mats, 30 inches square,

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reduced to 69c, each.

bally accurate; concerning the observation of festivals, and particularly at the present season the rival claims of Christmas and Chanukah. Dr. Silverman told his hearers that Christmas has no associations for Jews. It had its origin in a pagan and licentious observance, and was afterward, in a purified form, foisted on the Christiaus. Chanukah, on the other hand, is distinctively a Jewish festival, commemorating one of the most glorious events in Jewish his-tory.

CHRISTMAS AMONG THE ACTORS. Theatrical Husiness Reported to be Worse Than Ever This Season.

Theatrical managers say that this is the hardest holiday season for their attractions that they have known for years. The week before Christmas is notoriously bad for theatrica; outside anyway, but this last week has broken the record. People spend their moner at this time for presents instead of theatre tickets. At least thirty companies have returned to this city to wait until the holiday scason has passed. The managers and backers prefer to keep their companies idle rather than encounter almost contain has mas is notoriously bad for theatrical business

certain loss.

This state of theatrical dulness is more noticeable outside of New York than in this city,

A well-known playwright, in speaking of it,

decable outside of New York than in this city, A well-known playwright, in speaking of it, said;
"I can't understand why the theatrical business is so much poorer this year than it was last. The times are certainly more prosperous. Four of my plays can through last season without a hitch. They did a good husiness even during Christmas week. This year three companies that are producing my plays have returned to New York for the holidays.

"Hasiness didn't warrant their continuing. Managers everywhere are compaining of poor business. It isn't the one-night stand combinations alone that are suffering. Some of the best-known companies are taking two weeks off. An actor told me yesterday that he counted ten other organizations besides his own on the train that brought him back to New York. The members of these companies will not draw their salaries this week, and they probably won't be in a Christmas humor."

Five Waiking Delegates Sive Ball. Frank Schultz, John Oberfield, Dennis Kavanagh, Benjamin Hart, and Joseph Rodgers, five walking delegates of carpenters' labor unions, who are under indictment on the charge of conspiracy made by James McDonald and others, surrendered themselves to the District Attorney resterday and were put under bonds. McHonald complains that the defendants conspired to prevent him and others from obtaining employment.

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